(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

JUNE 30, 2008

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

JUNE 30, 2008

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January 14, 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority Clam Lake Township Cadillac, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority (A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages ii through v and 15 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority's (A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

The Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority located in Wexford County, Michigan, has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represented those presented by business and industry. The entire Authority's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>JUNE 30, 2008</u>

C. Summary of Net Assets

	2008	2007
Assets		
Current Assets	\$244,680	\$222,492
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets	122,818	111,484
Total Assets	\$367,498	\$333,976
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 0	\$ 13,962
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	122,818	111,484
Unrestricted	244,680	208,530
Total Net Assets	367,498	320,014
Total Liabilites and Net Assets	\$367,498	\$333,976

D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority's net assets increased by \$47,484.

E. Results of Operations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, the results of operations were:

	,	2008	2	2007
	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL
General Revenues		_		_
Property Taxes	\$ 82,327	90.94%	\$ 82,134	89.25%
Investment Earnings	6,055	6.69%	9,896	10.75%
Other Revenues	2,143	2.37%	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	90,525	100.00%	92,030	100.00%
Expenses	43,041	100.00%	27,168	100.00%
Change in Net Assets	\$ 47,484		\$ 64,862	

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

F. Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenses are discussed in the segments below:

1. Property Taxes

The Authority receives property taxes for operations.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority recognized \$82,327 of property tax revenue.

2. Fire Protection

The Authority pays for fire protection to the City of Cadillac its pro-rata share based on the captured taxable value of the district in relation to the total taxable value of the Township. For the year ended June 30, 2008, this amount was \$16,665.

G. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Authority approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to its starting on July 1. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Authority prior to the close of the year on June 30.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority made an amendment to the budget in November 2007. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

				VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Total Revenues	\$ 86,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 90,525	\$ 4,525
Total Expenditures	88,200	88,200	54,375	(33,825)

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

H. Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008 amounted to \$122,818 net of accumulated depreciation. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority Capital Assets as of June 30, 2008

Land Improvements	\$ 128,718
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,900
Net Capital Assets	\$ 122,818

2. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2008, the Authority had no long-term debt.

I. Factors Bearing on the Authority's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Authority was aware of the following item that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

A significant portion of the Authority's funding comes from property taxes. Any impairment to this funding source would greatly impact the future of the Authority.

J. Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact the Clam Lake Township DDA Treasurer at 8809 E M-115, Cadillac, Michigan 49601.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash			
Commercial Account		\$	57,792
Certificates of Deposit			186,888
Total Current Assets			244,680
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land Improvements			128,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation			5,900
Net Capital Assets			122,818
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	367,498
	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		_ \$	0
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets			122,818
Unrestricted			244,680
emegnicioa			211,000
TOTAL NET ASSETS			367,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	NET ASSETS		367,498

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						RNMENTAL FIVITIES
			PROG	RAM	NET (EXPENSE)
			REVE	NUES	REVE	ENUE AND
			CHARG	ES FOR	CHA	ANGES IN
	EXI	PENSES	SERV	ICES	NET	ASSETS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Public Safety	\$	16,665	\$	0	\$	(16,665)
Economic Development		26,376		0		(26,376)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	43,041	\$	0		(43,041)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property Taxes						82,327
Interest Earnings						6,055
Other Revenues						2,143
Total General Revenues						90,525
Change in Net Assets						47,484
NET ASSETS – Beginning of Year						320,014
NET ASSETS – End of Year					\$	367,498

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash			
Commercial Account		\$	57,792
Certificates of Deposit			186,888
TOTAL ASSETS			244,680
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>Liabilities</u>		\$	0
Fund Balance			
Unrestricted			244,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES AN	D FUND BALANCE	\$_	244,680

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 244,680

122,818

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land Improvements
Accumulated Depreciation

\$ 367,498

128,718

(5,900)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REVENUES		
Taxes		
Current Property Tax Levy	\$	82,327
Interest and Rents		
Interest		6,055
Other Revenue		2,143
Total Receipts	\$_	90,525
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Public Safety		
Fire Protection	\$	16,665
Economic Development		
Clerical/Facilitator		9,000
Planning		3,690
Supplies		1,557
Professional Services		1,370
Dues		110
Printing and Publishing		270
Lighting		3,597
Other		882
Capital Outlay		17,234
Total Expenditures	\$	54,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	36,150
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of the Year		208,530
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of the Year	\$	244,680

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 36,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Capital Outlay	17,234
Depreciation Expense	 (5,900)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 47,484

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority was established through a Township Ordinance under Act No. 197 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1975. The Township Board determined that it was necessary and in the best interest of the Township to halt property value deterioration and increase property tax valuation where possible in the DDA District, to eliminate the causes, and to promote economic growth.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the activities of the Authority. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Authority's net assets can be reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The Authority only has a governmental fund called the General Fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Accrual Method

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

It is the policy of the Clam Lake Township DDA to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the Authority and comply with all state statutes governing the investment of public funds.

The Clam Lake Township DDA's Treasurer is limited to investments authorized by Act 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution. Authorized depositories shall be designated by the Clam Lake Township DDA Board at the Board's organizational meeting after each regular election of officers.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	15-30
Public domain infrastructure	50
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Authority will capitalize and depreciate infrastructure beginning July 1, 2003, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

3. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures

4. Use of Estimates

This presentation of financial statements in conformity with the modified accrual basis of accounting requires the DDA to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of receipts and disbursements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Chairman of the Budget Committee submits to the DDA Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year.
- 2. After review, the Board formally adopts the budget.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

- 3. The Budget Committee Chairman is charged with general supervision of the budget and monitors the budget.
- 4. During the year amendments are made to the budget when it is deemed necessary.
- 5. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 6. Budgeted amounts were originally adopted on June 18, 2007, and amended on November 19, 2007.
- 7. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Authority's deposits and investments are all on deposit with banks within the State of Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Authority will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investments and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Authority's cash requirements.

Foreign currency risk. The Authority is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Authority will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Authority's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Authority will do business in accordance with the Authority's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Authority will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, \$144,680 of the government's bank balance of \$244,680 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Authority at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Authority or the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Authority's name. At year end, the Authority's investments were uncategorized as to risk.

B. Capital Assets

Component Unit

Component Cint	Beginning			Fne	ding
	Balance	Increases	Decreases		ance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	.	4.7.0 04	4.450 -40		
Construction in Progress	\$ 111,484	\$ 17,234	\$(128,718)	\$	0
Capital assets, being depreciated Land Imporvements	0	128,718	0	12	28,718
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land Improvements	0	5,900	0		5,900
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	0	122,818	0	12	2,818
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 111,484	\$ 140,052	\$(128,718)	\$ 12	22,818

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The Authority had no interfund balances at June 30, 2008.

There were no interfund transfers as of June 30, 2008.

Transfers are used (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

D. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2008, the Authority was not obligated for any long-term debt.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Property Taxes

Each year, following the final equalization of property values in the District, the Township Assessor prepares the tax increment assessment roll. The tax increment assessment roll shows the initial assessed value of each parcel of property within the District and the amount by which the current assessed value as finally equalized for all taxable property in the District exceeds the initial assessed value of the property (the "captured assessed value"). Copies of the annual tax increment assessment roll are transmitted by the Assessor to the Township Treasurer, the County Treasurer, the Authority and the Treasurer of each of the taxing jurisdictions within the District, together with a notice that it has been prepared in accordance with this Ordinance and the Plan. The Township Treasurer and the County Treasurer, as ad valorem and specific taxes are collected on the property in the District, pay that proportion of the taxes, except for penalties and collection fees, that the captured assessed value bears to the initial assessed value to the Treasurer of the Authority for deposit in the Fund. The payments are made by the date or dates on which the Township Treasurer and the County Treasurer are required to remit taxes to each of the taxing jurisdictions

For the 2007 tax roll, the Authority's property tax revenue was computed as follows:

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

2007 Taxable Value of District Base Year Taxable Value of District	\$	513,968,108 5,387,400
Dase Teal Taxable Value of District	_	3,367,400
Captured Value	<u>\$</u>	8 8,580,708
Millage Captured		
County Allocated	6.7797	
Township	2.8148	9.5945
2007 Property Tax Levy	\$	82,327

B. Interest Income and Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2008, interest income and interest expense is as follows for the Clam Lake Downtown Development Authority:

Interest Income	\$ 6,055
Interest Expense	\$ 0

C. Risk Management

The DDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The DDA, through Clam Lake Township, participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring casualty, crime, general liability, and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The DDA also through Clam Lake Township carries insurance for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation insurance and fidelity bonds.

(A Component Unit of Clam Lake Township) CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

$\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	
REVENUES		ODGET	ъ	ODGLI	Λ	CIUAL
Taxes	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	82,327
Interest and Rents		6,000		6,000	·	6,055
Other Revenues		0		0		2,143
						<u> </u>
Total Revenues		86,000		86,000		90,525
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Public Safety						
Fire Protection		19,000		19,000		16,665
Economic Development						
Clerical/Facilitator		8,400		9,000		9,000
Planning		5,000		5,000		3,690
Supplies		3,000		3,000		1,557
Professional Services		4,200		4,370		1,370
Dues		0		0		110
Printing and Publishing		600		600		270
Insurance		3,000		3,000		0
Lighting		3,000		3,600		3,597
Other		2,000		2,000		882
Capital Outlay		30,000		30,000		17,234
Contingency		10,000		8,630		0
Total Expenditures		88,200		88,200		54,375
•						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(2,200)		(2,200)		36,150
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of the Year		222,492		222,492		208,530
FUND BALANCE - End of the Year	\$	220,292	\$	220,292	\$	244,680

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

January 14, 2009

To the Board Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority Clam Lake Township Cadillac, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority, Clam Lake Township, Wexford County, Cadillac, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Downtown Development Authority make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiency described in Number (1) above is a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

January 14, 2009

To the Board Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority Clam Lake Township Cadillac, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 14, 2009, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We did propose several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 14, 2009.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of the Clam Lake Township Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Investments

The Authority's investing of excess funds is being handled very efficiently. All cash is being maintained in interest bearing accounts.

General Recordkeeping

The accounting records for the year ended June 30, 2008, were found to be in good order and in compliance with the State's uniform accounting system. We commend the Treasurer for a job well done.

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BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.